Campbell Interurban Press.

Fourteenth Year. | CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1907. | No. 13.

Hot Weather Foods

Full line cereal foods. Just the thing for hot weather, —already to eat. Call at the store and inspect our large stock of "everything good to eat."

The very best of everything in groceries.
Prompt delivery, courteous treatment, right prices.
Telephone orders solicited.

We are agents for Hunt's Choice Candies, and you know what that means.

OUR GROCERIES
are "Goods of Quality"

Farmers Union Branch
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WE TRAIN YOU-WE PLACE YOU.

Be A Somebody

Pacific Coast Business College

Big School–First Class–Lots of Students–Expert Teachers–Good Salaries for Graduates.—*CALL*

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Use **Allen's** SELF-RISING B. B. B. FLOUR

For Boston Brown Bread, Griddle Cakes, Muffins and Plum Pudding.

Allen's B. B. B. Flour Co., San Jose, California.

1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU to write for our big **FREE BICYCLE** catalogue showing the most complete line of high-grade **BICYCLES, TIRES** and **SUNDRIES** at **PRICES BELOW** any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.

DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from *anyone*, at *any price*, or on *any kind of terms*, until you have received our complete **Free Catalogues** illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycles, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable **LOW PRICES** and **wonderful new offers** made possible by selling from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.

WE SHIP ON APPROVAL *without a cent deposit*, **Pay the Freight** and allow **10 Days Free Trial** and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.

We need a ***Rider Agent*** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY $4.80 PER PAIR

Regular Price $8.50 per pair. ***To Introduce We Will Sell You a Sample Pair for Only*** **$4.80**

NAILS, TACKS OR GLASS WON'T LET OUT THE AIR

(CASH WITH ORDER $4.55)

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

Result of 15 years experience in tire making. **No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS.** Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a **cash discount** of 5 per cent (thereby making the price **$4.55** per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at **OUR** expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

COASTER-BRAKES, **built-up-wheels, saddles, pedals,** parts and repairs, and everything in the bicycle line are sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big **SUNDRY** catalogue.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. ***DO NOT THINK OF BUYING*** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it **NOW.**

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.

CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

ELGIN C. HURLBERT - - - - - - Editor and Proprietor

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Cards of thanks, 50c. — Notices of entertainments, where a charge is made, 5c a line.

Entered as second-class matter September 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

IN INTEREST OF THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

Contributed to the "Mercury" by the San Jose Branch of the Out Door Art League.

Beautiful surroundings increase values and refine. Ugliness and filth cheapen and degrade.

Abate all disagreeable sights, smells and sounds as public nuisances.

Rubbish exposed to the public gaze is a public nuisance. Dirty streets and open lots show untidy towns; dirty back yards, untidy householders, and dirty dark corners, untidy housewives. Provide a suitable and sanitary enclosure for rubbish, and keep it in its place.

All abuse of public advertising is a public nuisance. The use of an offensive stench or blare of noise to force a merchant's goods on public notice would be a public nuisance. So, too, is the use of glaring posters on walls, on fences, and in an attractive landscape. Do not allow your property to be disfigured, even by a little sign.

Shabby, useless, ugly buildings and fences are public nuisances. If they cannot be removed or improved, then cover with paint, colored whitewash, vines, or screen with rapid-growing shrubs or trees.

Uninviting and untidy school grounds give evil impressions to children that later will be reflected in their home and business surroundings.

The character of a community is indicated by its treatment of public grounds.

Make home grounds as inviting and convenient to live in as home rooms.

First make a simple plan of grounds, with such clearly defined compartments as lawn and garden, kitchen, laundry and stable yards with only walks that are required, and upon which planting is indicated.

Use hardy shrubs, vines, trees and flowering plants against bare walls to hide bad views, to frame in turf areas, and at the base of buildings to merge hard angles into flowing lines of landscape.

Use tender plants and annuals in flower-gardens, flower-boxes or beds at edge, not in center of lawn.

Use few large trees in small places.

Consider ultimate, not present, size of all plants in planning.

Use a few reliable plants in large quantities at first.

The common native plants about you are reliable and often quite as beautiful as the best foreign plants.

We were mistaken in our statement of last week that the roadmaster lives in Campbell. Mr. Thomas says he sent in his resignation months ago and since that time has been working for Supervisor Roll when occasion required. Mr. Thomas has very clear convictions on the subject of county roads and the present nuisance would no doubt be quickly abated if he had authority. We quote a paragraph from a letter of his to the *Campbell Visitor*, printed in the issue of March 19, 1904. It says: "The streets of Campbell are county property and the law governing them is very strict and plain. One feature is, one shall not take from or add to the highway without permission, so those who dump their rubbish in your streets are liable to a fine."

WONDER MILLINERY

COMPLETE LINE

LATEST SPRING MILLINERY

108-110 SOUTH FIRST STREET

The University of the Pacific

Fall Semester Begins August 13, 1907

A Thorough Education Under Christian Influences.

The College of Liberal Arts. Curriculum of four years, leading to the degree of A. B., Ph. B., B. S., or B. L.

The Academy. Four years' course, preparing for the best colleges. Accredited.

The Conservatory of Music. Piano, Voice Culture, Violin, Musical Theory. Four years' course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music.

The School of Art. Drawing, painting, (oil, water color, china), wood carving, etc. Three years' course.

The Commercial College. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc.

The Department of Elocution. Two years' course.

Gymnasium and Physical Training.

Write for General Bulletin of Information, or for Illustrated Bulletin of the Conservatory of Music.

For further information address

M. S. CROSS, Acting President, San Jose, Cal.

Now's the time to buy East San Jose property

We have some bargains in both Houses and vacant lots

Take advantage of the present low valuations.
Buy now and you're the winner.
Can we show you some good buys?

We have a bargain in a six-room cottage, on good side of the st... splendid variety of fruits and berries. Can we show it to y...

Houses for Sale.

$1600—Cottage 5 rooms; barn; city water; lot 78x130. On good street.
$1050—A house of 5 rooms; barn; two lots; on corner.
$900—A house of 5 rooms with basement; barn; well and tank; easy terms.
$2750—A house of 8 rooms, toilet, windmill and tank; lot 114x116; fine location; half cash, balance 6 per cent.
$950—A four room house, city water; $550 cash, balance on mortgage.
$400—A small house; well; barn; lot 40x140.
$1400—A house of 6 rooms; well; fruit; corner lot, 60x130. Cheap.
$1100—A new four room cottage; city water; $250 cash, balance easy.
$1500—New 4 room cottage; windmill and tank; 1½ acres land; barn.
$1050—A house of 5 rooms; bath, gas for cooking; city water; cheap.
$1400—A new house of 8 rooms; bath; hot and cold water; city water.
$1350—A house of 3 large rooms; one acre of land; some fruit trees; chicken yard; fine location. $600 can remain on mortgage.

And other bargains in houses.

Come and see our list of houses for rent.

List your property for sale with us

East San Jose Improvement Co.

Real Estate, Insurance, Rents

THE BEST CROP.

"The best crop is the crop of children."
—President Roosevelt.

Eyes Ablaze and Wagging Tongue,
And Tippytoe are children three;
Romping here the whole day long,
Clambering upon my knee.
Hands and knees upon the floor,
Laughing, shouting, noisy crew;
There is joy, and something more
In the things that children do.

Eyes Ablaze is eight years old,
And a roguish, brown-haired miss;
Loving arms that round me fold,
Lips God fashioned with a kiss.
Eight years old she is and fair,
With many of her mother's ways;
Daughter, playmate, comforter,
That's my little Eyes Ablaze.

Wagging Tongue, a boy of six,
Chattering the whole day through;
Up to many boyish tricks—
He's the noisiest of the crew.
Shrieks of laughter seem to ring
Through the house the whole day long;
Oh, the joys that children bring,
Eyes Ablaze and Wagging Tongue!

Then God sent us Tippytoe,
Just to make our home complete;
There must be a babe, you know,
Toddling on uncertain feet.
Wide-eyed, wondrous boy of two,
Too soon older you must grow;
But God warmed our hearts anew
When he gave us Tippytoe.

Of the blessings God bestows
On his grown-up children here,
Fairer even than the rose
Are our little ones so dear,
Of the gifts he sends to-day
To enrich earth's kindly breast
Rings the truth when parents say
Little children are the best.
—Detroit Free Press.

Fairy Tales

Paul sat on a low stool facing the fire, his breakfast spread on a great arm chair before him. Beside the egg and the toast and the glass of milk, there was The Book, with its cover wondrously decorated in red and gold, propped open at the picture of the ...cess. As he finished the last mor... buttered toast and began quite ...n the egg—one kept the egg ... the last—he turned his eyes ... on the nurse.

...d one do to grow large—
...u—large enough to fill
..." he wondered, thought-

...nning on her cap at the
...oke with difficulty, her
...r task.
...ch, and sleep much, and
...and obedient."
...sleep—and be good," Paul ...d up concisely. "Does it take long?"

Mary turned her laughing eyes on him curiously. "Not very long," said she. "Why does he want to be big, I wonder." He reached gravely for The Book and opened it quite slowly to the place.

"I should like," said Paul, "to eat downstairs where Simpson waits, and to go places with—with her, and to see what happens after she kisses me good-night."

"Oh!" said the girl in an odd little voice.

He thumbed the page wistfully.

"I suppose it rather surprised her—having a little son," said he. "The princes in this are all big, and I suppose she wouldn't know quite what to do with me if I went down now—I wouldn't—fit in. But I don't seem to belong to her up here, somehow."

Mary dropped upon her knees and patted his little legs comfortingly. They were rather fine little legs, straight and shapely, and rosy-brown above the socks.

"Don't you now?" said she. Her eyes grew very narrow and bright as they always did when she was thoughtful or cross.

"I tell you! Let's have a surprise?" she proposed, brightly.

"A sur-prise?"

"Something nice which she won't expect," explained the girl. "Shall we have it?"

"Yes, let's!" cried Paul, eagerly. "Is it something about being big and eating downstairs and being with—with her? What is it?"

Mary hugged him tenderly. "It's sleeping in her very own bed with her!" she said, impressively. "Would you like it—for just once! And when she wakes up, she will find you!"

Paul put his arms around her happily. "When—when will it be bedtime, please?" said he.

* * * * *

The boy opened his eyes on a strange world. Before him stretched a wonderful view, waving, fluttering billows of soft blue silk. His little body was almost buried in downy sheer pillows. He had never been in this place before, but somehow it reminded him of her, perhaps because the faint, very faint blossomy smell that she had was here, too. Suddenly, he remembered. He breathed a quaint little sigh of content; then he opened his eyes again, amazed. Soft strains of music were floating in to him. Very cautiously he pushed back the curtains and peeped out.

The room was as dainty and blue as the bed, and was dimly lighted by a pale blue lamp in the alcove. He crept out of the bad scarcely breathing, and, half-awed, approached the window. It was black outside, and the familiar sky was strangely lit with many twinkling lights. He was 5 years old, and he had never seen the stars! He dropped down on his knees and gazed at them ecstatically.

"How pretty—how pretty!" he murmured softly, and then, remembering, he drew a sharp little breath and added, "How very clever, too!"

Outside, the music was running on dreamily. He scratched his head an instant, reflecting, and started slowly for the half open door in his bare feet and pajamas. And so, in his journey of inspection and exploration, he came, unheard, upon the two on the stairs—a pale, slim, little face, all eyes and tiny, quivering lips.

* * * * *

"If only you were not unhappy," said the man, slowly, "I—why—I could bear it then; that would be enough for me; but——"

"I am happy," said the princess tremulously. She raised her roses to her lips to hide their piteous trembling, and dropped her eyes.

"Last week—yesterday, perhaps, I might have thought otherwise, but to-night—to-night, I know that I have everything—everything my heart desires."

"Everything?"

She nodded, her face turned away to escape the pain in his eyes; her own were very soft and dark and pitying in the half-light, and a little wistful.

"Yes," she repeated, "everything."

The man fastened his glove intently, and looked off somewhere into space.

"I believe," he said, grimly, "that you are breaking your heart."

"No, no," she cried, softly, "but I am breaking yours again. Oh, if I might make you happy—if I might!"

"Why not?" he asked, earnestly. "Why?"

She leaned over thoughtfully, her eyes on the people below them.

"You wouldn't understand," she said; but she half closed her eyes and seemed about to go on, so he waited quietly.

"When I married," she said, slowly, "you—you know the story. We gave each what we wished and so—it was not love, you see. We didn't even pretend that it was love."

She looked up, but his face was expressionless and set.

"I loved you," she went on, calmly, "loved—do you see, but you didn't ask me—then, and Terrinini did. Afterwards you told me—afterwards, and so I had that comfort to begin on. Then—and then my child was a boy. I didn't want—a boy. I knew nothing whatever about boys, and I was very young.

THERE WAS THE SLIGHTEST RUSTLE ON THE STAIRS.

and so—but, meanwhile, I have come to know Terrinini, and——"

She raised her eyes to his curiously, and he winced.

"He's brave—and big—and true," she went on evenly, "and my boy is growing up. Some day he'll be a man. I don't want the love in his eyes to change. I want him always to look at me as he does now. I——"

There was the slightest rustle on the stairs behind them, and a very forced cough. They turned their heads curiously at the sound.

"I beg pardon," said Prince Paul gravely, one hand on the balustrade, the other nursing a bare foot. "I think I must have wakened by mistake."

The princess caught her breath sharply and held out her arms to him.

"Is it Fairyland?" he asked, seriously, coming down to them. "I have never seen things like this before."

"It is," said the man, "and how, will you tell me, did you get here?"

"I don't know. I really shouldn't have come, I suppose, I'm so little, and little people don't belong to stories, but—I wanted to be near you," he finished sweetly in her ear. She clasped her white arms around him and let her head fall down on the soft, silvery folds of her gown.

"Boy—boy" she murmured, unsteadily.

It was a confession of love and a prayer in one.

The man reached over and caught the child's hand. "And now that you've come—what?" said he curiously.

Paul sat thoughtfully pondering the question.

"It is only for a visit, I guess," he sighed. "There is no place, you know, for—for just children. They don't count in things at all—they don't——"

The man pressed the hand he held tenderly. "They just do," he insisted. "Fairyland is Childland. Don't you know? Fairyland is only for you——"

"And mother," said Paul. "For princesses, too. Your picture is in my book," he confided to her in a whisper. "I recognized you. That's how I knew you are a princess, and Mary says's it's true. Princess Terri-nin-i."

Then he turned politely to the man and added:

"I expect you didn't want your picture in? Or maybe you aren't a prince?"

"No," said the man. "I am not a prince; I'm afraid I'm not much good, you know. I'm—I'm there, though. Perhaps you didn't recognize me. I'm The Wicked One."

"Why, no!" cried the boy, wide-eyed. "Are you the one who kept the princess in the tower and made her old and unhappy and——"

"No," said the man, gently. "I couldn't. The little prince won her away from me; got into her heart and held it against me, and then—and then even captured mine!"

Paul wrinkled his forehead, puzzled. "I don't quite remember that story," said he.

He lay back comfortably in the princess' arms and closed his eyes to shut out the glittering lights. Over his slim white form the man stretched out his hand and caught the princess'.

"Good-by," he whispered. "I'm off again. You are happy, I see, happier than I could ever make you. I—I'm glad."

Then she smiled at him; tears for him were in her eyes.

But Prince Paul sat up, as he had turned to go, and held out his hand to The Wicked One, who arose from his stair seat.

"I'm sorry you are the Bad Man," he said. "I—I rather like you. I—I suppose, though, you have to be. They wrote you that way. And I'm sorry I couldn't rem—member the—story. I'll look—it up—to-morrow," then he turned and smiled up into the princess' soft blue eyes.

"Would you put me—in bed?" he asked timidly, "and kiss me good-night again—if the others could get on without you, I mean?"

"They must," whispered the princess, happily. "They must, for I am never coming back to them. I am going to stay always—with you."

He blinked his eyes sleepily and pressed his warm little lips tenderly against hers.

"To-morrow — and to-morrow — and to-morrow?" he asked, doubtfully.

"For always," she promised.

He closed his eyes sighing, and smiled * * * and so, in her arms, she carried him back to the blossomy bed.—Black and White.

COUNTY WITHOUT A TOWN.

Oklahoma Convention Locates a Site for Building a Burg.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the constitutional convention and a favorable decision by the Oklahoma courts that the convention had power to divide counties in Oklahoma a town will be built at Buffalo, formerly a portion of northwest Woodward County, says the Kansas City Star. The town site is now bare prairie owned by W. H. Miller, a farmer.

Though forty by twenty-eight miles in size, Harper County is without a single organized town government. Brule, a county postoffice, with two or three trading stores, was the most important trading point in the county, but it was not a town. The nearest railroad station to Buffalo is Ashland, Kan., thirty miles away.

In building a town at Buffalo the owner of the land will make a number of experiments that are not untinged with a certain kind of socialism. George Ford of Guthrie, who will manage the enterprise, is a man of socialistic views.

"The owner of the land," said Ford, "realizes that the citizens of the county will be hard pressed for money in the establishment of the county government and that some kind of assistance will be necessary to give the county a good start. Miller has given five lots in each block and an entire block to the county. On this single block will be built county buildings. The lots may be sold by the county or retained perpetually for rental purposes, the income to be used for running the county government."

But it is in another way that the town of Buffalo will be experimental. The owner of the land has agreed to use a certain portion of the income from the sale of his lots in building public utilities, which citizens could not afford to build and in which outside capital would find no early profit. A system of waterworks will be established by the erection of windmills and reservoirs, from which water will be conducted in pipes to all portions of the town. An acetylene gas plant will afford light. Until the county can levy taxes and build a courthouse county officers will be given quarters free of cost in a building owned by the town site company. Other improvements af this kind will be a cotton gin, a creamery plant, a canning factory and a motor car line to Ashland.

A Genius.

"But," we asked in wonder, "how did you ever manage to break the safe?"

"Shucks," answered the burglar, "I can even open the average car window."

Herewith we could only gaze in admiration at the superior being.—New York Sun.

Advertisement.

"Why do you allow yourself to be posted at your club?"

"Well," answered the easy going youth, "it's a large club and a swell one, and no one would know I was a member of it unless I got posted now and then."—Washington Star.

This One Especially.

From a Paris paper we take the following conversation in a police court:

The President—It appears from your record that you have been thirty-seven times previously convicted.

The Prisoner (sententiously)—Man is not perfect.—London Globe.

The worst thing about work is that some men do too much and others not enough.

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

THE END OF THE LOTTERY.

DEATH-beds are not usually places for rejoicing, nor it is often that the old rule about speaking noting but good of the dead may be broken. A recent scene in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Alabama gave a fitting opportunity for making exception to both these rules. It was the death-bed of the old Louisiana Lottery, and the decedent is believed to have left no heirs, few mourners, and a memory that it is most charitable to forget.

The end came through the acceptance of a plea of guilty offered by thirty-seven defendants, from several different States, to the charge of conspiring to cause the interstate carriage of lottery advertising.

This is the culmination of a legal fight which the government has carried on for forty years, and a moral fight which the American people have carried on for a much longer time. The mails were closed to lotteries in 1866. The companies turned at once to transportation by express, and it was not until 1895 that a law was secured which forbade interstate transportation of lottery tickets or advertisements. This drove the Louisiana company from the United States to Honduras, and caused a change in its name. The constitutionality of the law was at once attacked, and was fought through the courts until 1903, when the Supreme Court decided against the lottery company.

Since then the business of distributing tickets and advertisements has been by messenger, but agents of the government were able to present so strong a case of conspiracy to use the express companies, too, that the recent conviction resulted.

The lottery, then, is dead. Let us hope that it will stay dead. It was conceived in the falsehood that a few should profit at the expense of the many. It robbed the widow and the orphan, and fattened on the workman's slender wages. It bred false hopes, broke down self-reliance and steadiness of character, and furnished a convenient cloak for dishonesty.—Youth's Companion.

ADVISING THE GRADUATES.

THE baccalaureate addresses to college graduates were attuned to one key—that the young men going forth to battle in the world should find it imperative to take part in and elevate the standards of political life. There is too much laxity in office-holding; there is some dishonesty, and there is too much indifference among the people. From these causes scandals arise which are a reproach to our system of government, and which are costly to those levied upon for its support.

The youths who have devoted four years to acquiring a classical education have by this very training fitted themselves to become leaders in the parties to which they elect themselves. They can be of marked service in making these agencies serve the people—what they were called into being for—instead of being perverted to base ends to become the tool of selfish politicians in advancing personal interests and thereby preying upon the people.

The university or college graduate knows that honesty in politics is quite as necessary as in the other walks of life. The dead-beat is here as he is in trade. To get a living without paying for it, which means possessing a sinecure, is the role of the worthless hanger-on in politics. His presence is proof that graft holds a strong hand in the game and that the taxpayers are being fleeced by dishonest guardians of the public funds.

To drive out these cormorants ought to appeal to the well-educated man leaving his books to make a record before men. By voice and pen he can aid in the overthrow of conscienceless officials. It is a noble work to engage in. To do good in the community ought to be the aim of every man and woman. In the sterner field of politics there is need for all the watchfulness and energy possible to prevent incompetent and dishonest office-holding.

After finding a place in the community where he can be assured of an honorable living, the next step in the career of the educated man is to dedicate himself to the cause of the people and see to it that, as far as his influence extends, the taxpayers are not imposed upon by officials intent solely upon their own enrichment.—Utica Globe.

SAFETY IN RAILWAY TRAVEL.

THE National Union of Railway Trackmen has filed complaints before the railroad commissioners of various States in regard to dangerous conditions the trackmen sometimes contend with. This question has recently become more urgent on account of the serious increase in railroad fatalities. In the last three months of 1906 there were in the United States, according to reports published by the Interstate Commission, 1,739 derailments, with a list of 146 persons killed and 1,517 injured. Recently the average of derailments and casualties has been far beyond the former figures. In four years the derailments and tragic list have grown beyond the expansion of railroad systems and the population. Proportionately, there are more accidents and greater resulting damage to life and property.

It is represented by the trackmen that in some cases the rails and roadbeds are defective, and that the force maintained to watch and repair them is insufficient. They state that more rails are broken on account of improper support by ties than by faulty manufacture in the steel mills. It is further claimed that the patrol of tracks by day and night is not enforced as thoroughly as in former years, and that government or State inspection of tracks has become a necessity. As the trackmen are in close touch with roadbeds physically, their statement, it may be assumed, will be carefuly weighed by railroad officials, who desire, as much as any class, that tracks, and all branches of the service, shall be safe and efficient.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Cheer up," advised the good-natured man. 'You look as if you didn't have a dollar or a friend on earth. What's the matter with you?"

"Oh, nothing much," replied the lugubrious individual. "I've got a little neuralgia that's kept me in agony for the last few days and it's just coming on again. That's all."

"Well, well," said the good-natured man, sympathetically. "Too bad! Intermittent, eh? It's a good thing it isn't troubling you all the time. That would be even worse, eh? Lucky it isn't toothache, too. I generally find that neuralgia yields to treatment, but there's no cure for toothache. Don't encourage it by looking dismal, anyway. It may pass off. I thought when I saw you that something had been going wrong with your business."

"Something's been going wrong with it for a time," said the lugubrious individual. "It's going to the dickens. Where we sold a carload about ten years ago we aren't selling a couple of crates today."

"You save on freight then, don't you?" said the good-natured man, jocularly. "I guess you're making it out a little worse than it is. But you know what goes up comes down and you may be doing business on a carload basis again in a month or two."

"There wouldn't be much in it if we were," said the lugubrious individual. "Competition's too keen. It's cutthroat, by jinks! But we've got to meet it if we don't make expenses. Talk about competition being the life of business! It's going to be the death of mine."

"Anybody in your line's doing mighty well if he does pay expenses," said the good-natured man. "I know two or three aren't doing that and Wicks has gone into the hands of a receiver. How'd you like that? I guess you'd have some excuse for kicking if you had got into that shape. Brace up, old man. Sell your crates and be thankful. How's your family?"

"Wife's sick," replied the lugubrious individual. She's been threatened with nervous prostration for the last year and she's killing herself now nursing our little girl through the whooping cough."

"There's scarlet fever in our neighborhood," said the good-natured man. "You're fortunate that the little one hasn't got that. Yes, sir. I met our doctor this morning and he told me of three cases he had. That's a bad thing, scarlet fever. Whooping cough isn't pleasant, I know, but it's something all children have some time."

"And our cook has left right in the middle of it," said the lugubrious individual. "Didn't give us a word of warning. Packed her trunk and then came downstairs with her hat and jacket on and said that her family wanted her back and would we please pay her wages and let the expressman take her baggage when he called."

"We had a girl played us a worse trick than that," said the good-natured man.

"Then don't tell me about it," snapped the lugubrious individual. "I don't want to hear it."

"I didn't mean to be unsympathetic," said the good-natured man. "I was only trying to show you that things might be a great deal worse."

"But you don't seem to realize that they might be a darned sight better," said the lugubrious individual. "That's what makes me sore."—Chicago Daily News.

The Hygiene of Underwear.

The average person wearing two sets of underclothing a week, says the Youth's Companion, will make the change in the middle of the week, but it would be far better if the two sets were kept going the entire week on alternate days. With the bi-weekly change, the clothes worn during the day are aired only for seven or eight hours in the twenty-four and never have the purifying process of a sunning. With two sets going on alternate days, one set can be aired two nights and one day, and, if possible, should be hung up where they can receive the direct rays of the sun for some hours. They should not be kept in a dark closet.

What's His Age?

"After all, you know," said Dubley, "a man is only as old as he feels."

"Yes?" replied Wise. "How about the fellow who 'feels like a 2-year-old?'"—Philadelphia Press.

Many a man who hasn't a good horse now will pat his old family horse on the back, and say: "I tell you, this old plug has been a mighty fine horse in his time."

Sometimes a man loses his head at the same time his heart is captured.

PLAGUE OF BIRDS IN ENGLAND.

Result of Crusade for Protection—Battues of Sparrows and Finches.

The protection of birds in England has reached such a stage that they have become a nuisance and now it is not unlikely that a systematic war will be waged on them. The complaint is not of the game birds, which pay in sport and in the market. It is the little feathered creatures that are bothering the farmers and gardeners.

Of course, the sparrows are the worst. They have grown to millions in the southern part of England and the Kentish farmers have had to organize battues to reduce their numbers, as they were devouring seed and grain and destroying fruit to a ruinous extent. Tens of thousands of them have been shot or caught with birdlime.

In Herefordshire, just north of London, the bullfinches are the worst offenders, swarms of them darken the air and settle down on the fields and in the orchard. The statement made is that they absolutely denude the trees of fruit.

Each apple or pear has only a little peck taken from it, but it is thrown to the ground and rendered totally unmarketable. The farmers and fruit raisers here talk of organizing formal hunts to thin out the flocks of birds. Starlings have also become extremely numerous and are badly in need of slaughter, the country people say.

The pigeons are the only birds constantly shot all the year around in England, and in spite of this their number never seems to diminish. In one farm outside of London the proprietor reports that he shot recently 340 pigeons in a single day.

Farmers and gardeners and fruit growers are proposing to memorialize the government for the establishment of a scientific system to combat the increase of sparrows, finches, starlings, crows and pigeons in the interest of husbandry and horticulture.—New York Sun.

A Wonderful Cataract.

The falls of Iguazu, situate near where Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil meet, form one of the most wonderful cataracts in the world, being greater in extent and more varied in character than the better known falls of Niagara. The first plunge of the Iguazu falls is 210 feet, followed by two others of 100 feet each, while between the two series of falls there are cataracts and rapids covering a vast expanse and surrounding picturesque islands.

When a woman is superstitious, it doesn't mean anything, but if a man is superstitious it usually means that his business undertakings become failures.

The first step toward a widow's second trip to the matrimonial altar is her announcement that she will never marry again.

CURRENT NEWS OF THE WORLD

Important Events of the Week in Both Hemispheres Compiled for Busv Readers.

What Has Happened, What Is Happening, and What Is Likely to Happen, Related by Correspondents in Every Corner of the Earth.

Irkutsk, Siberia.—The chief of the secret police here, Gavriloff, was assassinated a few days ago.

Norfolk, Va.—The great council of Red Men adopted an amendment prohibiting membership to all saloon keepers and bar tenders. This is not, however, retroactive.

Norfolk, Va.—The Great Council of Red Men decided to establish its permanent home or "Longhouse," a structure to cost anywhere from $50,000 to $100,000, in Louisville, Ky.

New London, Conn.—The Eastern Shipbuilding Company's plant has been purchased by a New London syndicate. The plant has been shut down since launching the Dakota and Minnesota.

Sioux City, Ia.—W. F. Lawrence, a liveryman of Kadoka, South Dakota, shot and killed his wife as she was boarding an outgoing train. He then committed suicide. The woman had refused to live with him.

Deadwood, S. D.—John R. White, a wealthy South Dakota stockman, was convicted in the Federal Court here of illegal fencing of Government lands and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the County Jail and a fine of $600.

City of Mexico.—Florencio Morales and Bernardo Mora, who on June 6th were convicted and sentenced to death for the assassination of former Premier Barillas of Guatemala, were executed last week, ending an international episode.

New York.—Chester B. Runyan, paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who confessed to stealing $100,000 of the company's funds, was sentenced by Judge Whitman in the Court of General Sessions to serve seven years in Sing Sing prison.

Philadelphia.—The large plant of the Cudahy Packing Company, at Ninth street and Girard avenue, was destroyed by fire. The loss was about $200,000; beef weighing 25,00 pounds was destroyed. The fire is believed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.

Tien-Tsin.—The three years' lease of the barracks ground occupied by the local British troops has been extended to ten years. It is publicly announced that one Scotch regiment will be added to the force, but it is apparent that quiet preparations are being made for several more regiments.

Honolulu.—Captain C. Olsen who, as master of the schooner Luka, was unable to find Laysan Island and reported that it had disappeared, announces that he will sue the owner of the vessel for his pay during the forty-six days he was on the unsuccessful voyage, the owners having refused to pay him.

London.—The Official Gazette publishes a proclamation creating the colony of New Zealand "The Dominion of New Zealand," on the same style as the Dominion of Canada. This, following the creation of the Australian commonwealth and the movement for South African Federation, illustrates the distaste of the King's oversea possessions to being called colonies.

Vienna.—A story printed in the London Lancet to the effect that appendicitis could be traced to American flour which had gone through iron rollers was printed here some days ago. Deputy Bauchinger raised the question in the Landtag whether the Government would be willing to prohibit the importation of American flour if the conclusion of the Lancet proved correct.

Topeka, Kas.—Kansas politicians are strongly of the opinion that Governor Hoch will call a special session of the Legislature if the railroads persist in their determination to ignore the two-cent fare order. The Governor has not been notified of the action of the roads except through the newspapers. He declares that Kansas will have a two-cent fare rate or it will be canceled in states around here.

Condition of corn on September 1st was 80.2, as compared with 82.8 last month, 90.2 on September 1, 1906, and a ten-year average of 81. The average condition of spring wheat when harvested was 77.1, as compared with 79.4 last month and 83.4 for 1906 at the time of harvesting. The average condition of the oats crop when harvested was 65.5, against 75.6 last month, 81.9 on September 1, 1906, and a ten-year average of 82.6.

Chicago.—The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, which was issued last week, shows gross earnings of $60,548,600; operating expenses and taxes, $41,686,500, leaving net earnings of $18,862,100. After the payment of interest on bonds and the revenue for the year showed a net balance of $12,919,900. During the year 7 per cent dividends were paid on both the common and preferred stock.

Dunkirk, N. Y.—Gus Ormsby, a fisherman, while lifting his nets off Vanzuren point, in Lake Erie, discovered the wreck of the propeller Dean Richmond, which was lost in a storm with all on board during a gale in October, 1903. The Dean Richmond has a cargo of lead and copper valued at $200,000, and vain attempts had been made by the underwriters and by private enterprises to locate the bones of the treasure ship.

Columbus, O.—Announcement of the discovery of an anti-toxin that will kill diphtheria germs in the living human organism within three minutes has been made at the Ohio State University by Professor Blydle, chemist, as the result of an exhaustive series of tests. The discovery is accredited to Theodore Wolfram, a German chemist. It is applied by infusion and can be administered in any quantity to the youngest patient.

Berlin.—The Verwaerts prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg which states that the "League of Rescue" has been founded for the ostensible purpose of rescuing Russia from the Jews. It is really supposed to cover the intention of organizing a general massacre of Jews in Russia. The league has been circulating reports to the effect that the Jews are planning the murder of the Czar, Prime Minister Stolypin and Grand Duke Nicholas.

New York.—The latest Presidential possibility discussed in Democratic circles is Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, at present Lieutenant-Governor of New York State. Mr. Chanler was elected at the time the people of New York split tickets and put in a Republican Governor and a Democratic Lieutenant-Governor. He is one of the famous Chanler family of New York State, to which Congressman W. A. Chanler belongs, and also John Armstrong Chanler, who has been much in the courts recently. Mr. Chanler could supply a good barrel for the campaign, as he is a millionaire.

PRICE OF CHOCOLATE GOES UP.

Britons Blame Advance to "Machinations of American Manipulators."

London.—Confectioners here put up the price of chocolates four cents a pound last week. They say they were compelled to do this on account of "the machinations of American manipulators."

"Americans bought up all the Trinidad market," said a wholesale manufacturers, "and that is the principal cause of the present rise. Another cause is that in these prosperous times the consumption of chocolates has greatly increased."

New York.—Cocoa, which has been advancing steadily in price since April, was marked up from 2 to 3 cents a lb. last week by New York manufacturers. The prices of cocoa, chocolate and chocolate confections are now said to be higher than for twenty-five years. The reason given by the manufacturers is that the bean costs more than ever before and double what it did a year ago. It is estimated in the confectionary trade that chocolate will cost the manufacturers in New York about $6,000,000 more than last year.

To Stock Up Telegraph Pole "Ranch."

San Francisco.—E. O. Faulkner, manager of the tie and timber department of the Santa Fe Railroad, left here last week on a voyage which will practically circle the globe to study the various species of eucalypti in Hawaii, Japan and Australia and to buy great consignments for planting on the company's telegraph pole and tie ranches in Southern California. In its final results his trip is expected to be of much moment to the Southwest, as it will solve the problem of railroad material shortage.

Mare Island Asked to Bid on Ships.

Vallejo.—Estimates have been asked for from the various naval yards of the United States for the construction of two great battleships of the Dreadnaught class. Mare Island has not been forgotten by the bureau heads in Washington in the request for data for economically building and fitting out these war ships, and as a result the departments at the yard are busily engaged in getting the necessary information together for submitting the desired estimates.

Kaiser Will Entertain Taft.

Berlin.—Emperor William, it is stated, will make a special effort to give the American Secretary of War, William H. Taft a hearty reception and memorable entertainment during his sojourn here two months hence. Already the several officials who will have the arrangements in charge are holding conferences on the subject. The Emperor will probably receive Mr. Taft at Potsdam Castle. Laudatory articles regarding Mr. Taft are appearing in the newspapers.

Bars Children From Stage.

Lincoln, Neb.—Labor Commissioner Ryder sent notices to Nebraska theatrical houses warning them not to permit children under 16 years to appear on the stage. The rule also applies to all opera or theatrical companies giving performances on the stage.

ALL WILL BE BENEFITTED BY SALE OF BOUNTEOUS CROPS

New York.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, took an optimistic view of the business outlook in an interview Monday. He declared that a general quickening of business will follow the sale of $7,000,000,000 worth of crops, which he expects to take place in a few weeks if the weather remains favorable. In the near future, he added, the public will realize that not in years has it had such a chance to pick up good securities. When that time comes, he said, companies will be enabled to raise funds for renewals and extension. Gary continued:

"To me the general situation is this: The country was in need of between $500,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 additional capital and could not get it. If the favorable weather continues for the next two or three weeks we'all get $7,000,000,000 for our crops That will keep the railroads busy. The railroads must order new cars and rails. A general quickening of business will follow. In my opinion the forthcoming Presidential election has been discounted earlier than usual and it has been reflected in the securities market."

BLEACHED HAIR NO GROUND FOR DIVORCE, SAYS JUDGE

Oakland.—It is not a husband's business if his wife uses peroxide on her hair, according to Judge Ogden. He may be the ruler of the home in a general way, and he is supposed to be the lord and master, but he has no right to command his wife not to bleach her hair.

This dictum, which was given in the course of the trial of the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Mary Cavanaugh of Alameda against Patrick Cavanaugh, was in reply to an allegation in Cavanaugh's cross-complaint that his wife had caused him much mental anguish by dyeing her hair from black to a light blonde hue. Said Judge Ogden:

"While no doubt the husband is captain of the ship for certain purposes, I do not think he has the right to tell his wife how she shall dress her hair what kind of a comb she must use, whether she may use peroxide or not, and in general I question his right to dictate to her as to matters that pertain to her toilet."

GROWING CROPS RUINED BY GERMAN ARMY MANEUVERS

Berlin.—In connection with the autumnal army maneuvers the German military authorities are confronting a serious problem growing out of the damages sustained by farmers and land owners where sham battles are held. The protests from these elements are unusually earnest this year, the subject being brought into special prominence by the pathetic announcement of one farmer, who declares that being unable longer to stand having his land used for a military practice ground, he must sell out and move elsewhere.

The expense attending quartering officers and the disturbance of crops are usually borne cheerfully, but at present, when the cost of living is high, the destruction of crops and general interruption of peaceful pursuits impose losses which cannot be properly computed or compensated for by cash indemnifications. The injurious effects of the maneuvering operations in districts where they are held are felt long before and after the time when they are actually carried on.

SUCCESSFUL PEST FIGHTER MUST BATTLE FOR HIS JOB

Sacramento.—Ellwood Cooper will not surrender the office of State horticultural commissioner without a hard fight. His term will expire soon and Governor Gillett is being urged to appoint J. J. Jeffrey of Los Angeles. The southern boosters have been flooding the governor's office with petitions for Jeffrey, and to head off this project Gillett has agreed to allow the friends of Cooper a month in which to show what they can do.

A committee composed of Russ D. Stephens, Dr. G. L. Simmons and Alexander Gordon is canvassing this part of California procuring indorsements for Cooper, and it is claimed that the fight is really part of a scheme to return to the fumigation and spraying method of killing fruit pests in place of the "bug eat bug" theory, which, under the Cooper regime, has proven such a success.

This fight promises to be a fierce one and it is predicted that the leaders of all factions of the party will be called into the struggle before Gillett gives his decision.

EIGHTY-FOUR MILLION HAS BEEN SPENT ON THE CANAL

Washington.—The Panama canal cost America $84,449,000 up to December 31, 1906, according to a statement of the audit expenditures made as of that date and just published. The bulk of this expenditure was the $50,000,000 to the French company and the Panama Government for canal property, right of way and franchises, and $3,449,033 went for material and supplies. For general administration there was expended $1,124,200, government and sanitation $4,381,089 and construction and engineering $9,729,554. Other expenses include $1,385,582 for rolling stock, machinery, second main track, buildings, water works, etc.

From the total force of canal employes on the roll in July, 1906, the death rate was 64 per 1000, as against 35 per 1000 in July, 1907.

Renew Attacks on Jews.

Odessa.—Notwithstanding the proclamation of the Prefect of Odessa, General Novitsky outrages in the streets here were resumed Monday on the occasion of the funeral of a police official. The Black Hundreds fired revolvers recklessly all day, broke into the houses, pillaged and cruelly beat their occupants. Two Jews were killed and many were injured. Reports are reaching this city of raids, robberies and murders at other places.

To Vaccinate Porto Ricans.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Acting upon the recommendation of Governor Post, the Executive Council has decided upon compulsory vaccination in the island. Six hundred thousand vaccine points have been ordered.

Sonoma County Tax Rate.

Santa Rosa.—The Board of Supervisors fixed the tax rate of Sonoma county at $1.75 outside cities, and $1.40 inside incorporated towns.

Hope to Consume Smelter Fumes.

Vallejo.—The Selby Smelting Works at Vallejo Junction is experimenting with a new electrical process by which it hopes to prevent the escape of its poisonous fumes. The device which is said to be a simple affair, is the invention of a University of California professor and is said to have been a success in oil refineries. The exact nature of the device is carefully guarded.

Must Not Smoke in Bakeries.

Los Angeles.—Following an investigation of the bakeries of the city, and with the idea of insuring pure food as far as possible, the City Council passed an ordinance making smoking in a bakery an offense punishable by a fine of $200 or 100 days in jail.

President Remembers Old Commander.

Washington.—The President has appointed General S. B. M. Young, retired, who was his old commander in Cuba, to be Superintendent of the Yellowstone Park.

PASTEURIZATION NOT A REMEDY.

Pure-Milk Expert Says Tuberculosis in Cows Must Be Eradicated.

Brussels.—Dr. Henry I. Coit of Newark, N. J., president of the American Association of Medical Milk Commission, is strongly opposed to the compulsory pasteurization of milk as a means of effectively improving the supply of milk. Dr. Coit said that to employ pasteurization as anything more than a temporary expedient would be undesirable because it would remove the incentive to the public to compel the producer to accomplish an improvement. Pasteurized milk in bulk is not only intrinsically less desirable than clean raw milk, declared Dr. Coit, but is actually unsafe unless it is consumed within twenty-four hours, and is kept at or below 10 degrees centrigrade (50 degrees fahrenheit.)

Dr. Coit also said: "To resort to the compulsory pasteurization of the milk supply in large cities as a protection against tuberculosis, instead of taking more radical measures for its eradication from milk herds, would be protecting only those who live in these cities and expose all who live in the rural districts. The only real safeguard lies in the complete eradication of bovine tuberculosis."

Appointed San Francisco's Police Chief.

San Francisco.—The Board of Police Commissioners appointed William J. Biggy, the elisor in charge of Ruef, as the Chief of Police of San Francisco. The new Chief assumed command of the Police Department Friday morning.

The new Chief of Police is a native of San Francisco. He was elected under the reorganization of 1892 as State Senator from the Twenty-first Senatorial district. At the expiration of his term he was appointed, in 1897, Registrar of Voters, by Governor Budd. Shortly afterward he became a Supervisor, and in 1901 was appointed by Mayor Phelan a member of the Board of Police Commissioners. While serving in that capacity he was appointed acting Chief of Police and held the office for seven weeks, pending the appointment of Wittman.

Bringing Gasoline From Sumatra.

Los Angeles.—With the immediate prospect of a gasoline famine on its hands in Southern California and hard pressed to supply its old customers, the Standard Oil Company will bring the fuel from Sumatra, where it controls a large field, to supply the demand and give temporary relief. More than half a million gallons a month are used in Southern California by the Standard Oil customers, and about the same quantity is supplied by other concerns but increasing orders cannot be filled, hence the resort to an island across the Pacific.

Mikado Decorates Cable Operator.

Honolulu.—The Japanese Emperor has conferred on Maynard Dodd, an expert cable operator now employed in the Honolulu office of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, the Order of the Sacred Treasure, in recognition of his services in opening the line between Guam and Tokio which gave Japan direct communication with the Pacific Coast. Dodd was in charge of the instruction of Japanese operators and at the opening of the line was in charge of it.

Many Victims of Infantile Paralysis.

New York.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis in this city is assuming alarming proportions, according to the reports of hospital physicians who have the disease under observation in the hope of discovering the germ which is supposed to be responsible for the infection. There are now under treatment in various hospitals between 300 and 400 children who have the disease well developed, and most of them will be hopeless cripples for the rest of their lives.

Surgeons Make a New Eyelid.

Long Beach.—That she might be enabled to close her right eye a delicate and remarkable skin-grafting operation was successfully performed on Mrs. Walter Floyd. She was seriously injured in a gasoline explosion a month ago, the skin over the forehead drawing so tightly when the burns began to heal that there was no covering for the right eye. A new eyelid was made by grafting and now she is able to open and close it at will.

India Stirred by Bellingham Riots.

Lucknow, British India.—The receipt here of reports of an attack upon Hindoos at Bellingham and upon Japanese and Chinese at Vancouver has aroused indignation in native circles. Spokesmen of the natives voice the hope that the Government will exercise every measure in its power for the protection of brother Hindoos in the United States and Canada.

Russian Bandits Hold Up Train.

Tomsk, Siberia.—The Siberian postal train was held up by highwaymen at a point thirteen miles from here. They separated the engine from the freight cars and then seized $50,000 with which they escaped.

LATE HAPPENINGS ALONG THE COAST

Interesting Items of News From Those States that Border the Broad Pacific.

Current Events Among Your Neighbors in the Far West Gathered by Mail and Telegraph and Presented in Kaledioscopic Array.

Redwood City.—W. J. Dingee, the capitalist and cement magnate, has sold his 3000 acre place here to a syndicate of Los Angeles capitalists for $750,000. The land was bought by Dingee three years ago, and he cleared over $550,000 in the deal.

Riverside.—William Mann, an employe of the city electric light department, was instantly killed by a shock from an electric light wire. While pruning a tree his shears touched the wire. The shock threw him to the ground, crushing his skull.

Oakland.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rose of 915 Park way kept their savings in a stocking, but the key to their cache was discovered by some thief, who made away with the whole hoard, $500. The stocking was concealed in a valise. Rose reported his loss to the police.

San Pedro.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Santa Rosa, running weekly between San Francisco and San Diego, and bound north from the latter place with 156 passengers on board, ran on the rocks in a dense fog at a point four and a half miles north of San Pedro, near Point Vincente. Two hours and a half later she was pulled off, sustaining but slight damage.

Santa Rosa.—W. J. Moore, a San Francisco youth, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of passing a fictitious check before Judge Seawell. Moore arrived here some time since, and spent his money freely in carousing. In an intoxicated condition he ran out of funds. With a ready check book drew a check for $40 on a myt bank account in the First Na Bank of San Francisco.

Santa Rosa.—John D. Clyde ed $400 by Judge Emmet Seaw superior court for an assault Charles Roberts. The man recommended to the mercy of by a jury which seemed in prevent his being sent to the tiary. Clyde shot at Roberts, deavored to eject him from a Petaluma. The attempt at ej followed the refusal of the bar to give Clyde a drink.

Oakland.—Western Pacific laborers are at work a few hundred feet from Fruitvale avenue, where a concrete and stone culvert is being put in for the Gould line. The culvert is near the Southern Pacific tracks, a short distance below Fourteenth street. The engineers expect to begin grading as soon as the culvert is completed, which will be in a few weeks, and they say that the line will be in operation into the Oakland terminal within a year.

Seattle, Wash.—The heaviest rainfall Seattle has ever known washed out the Madison-street cable line, crippled the car service on thirteen different lines, did $15,000 of damage to street improvements now under way and caused a heavy property loss. Within sixteen minutes half an inch of water fell, and between 9:10 o'clock, when the storm broke, and noon, when the worst had passed, a total of one and one-fifth inches of rain had descended.

Napa.—At a meeting of the Supervisors, the resolution recently passed establishing two gates on the narrow Chiles valley grade road, which, under a recent ordinance of the Board is closed to automobiles, was ordered repealed, and the guards who have for months past been doing duty at the toll gates were ordered discharged. The Board has determined to let all the drivers of motor cars who desire to violate the ordinance do so, if they wish to risk prosecution.

San Rafael.—F. Jackson, president of the Tamalpais gun club, while out shooting with T. Cummings, landed a big buck deer after unusual efforts on the part of the animal to escape. They were hunting on Throckmorton ranch, near Bolinas, when they started the deer not far from the shore. The deer took to the water and swam straight out into the ocean for two miles. It then turned and swam to Lime point, where Jackson brought it down with his gun. The buck weighed 175 pounds.

Napa.—The Board of Supervisors of this county passed a resolution authorizing the County Auditor to place the West Side branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad on the county assessment roll for the sum of $61,000, or about $7000 a mile. The State Board of Equalization forgot to tax the road, and when their mistake was made known to them, refused to make it good. The company itself agreed to be assessed at the figure fixed by the Supervisors although the proper amount of the assessment should have been in the neighborhood of $150,000.

Why Do Country Boys Flock to Big Cities?

Most small towns are short of young men. As a rule there are plenty of agreeable girls who would not object to matrimony; there are plenty of old people and enough babies to go around. But the boy—oh, where is he?

The boy, the young man, has gone to the city, where he imagines there are opportunities. To him the old home town is dull and stupid. He sees no future for himself there. Both for social and financial considerations he rushes off to the great city. Very frequently he finds that he is lonesomer there than at home—nearly always so; and even more frequently he finds that riches do not grow on ten story walls.

BUT STILL HE GOES TO THE CITY.

In going there the boy simply follows his daddy's dollars. For years his daddy and his mother and his big sister and his Aunt Mary Ann have been mailing their money to the big city for Mail Order bargains.

Result: Home merchants don't thrive, grass grows in the streets, no jobs are to be had, no opening for a new business, and the young man goes to the city because it is a place where people have traded at home and built up their own community and provided opportunities for outsiders as well as for themselves.

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP YOUR BOY AT HOME BUILD UP YOUR TOWN SO THAT HE CAN BUILD UP HIS CAREER AMONG HIS HOME FOLKS.

Isn't This Town A Pretty Good Town? If Not, Why Not?

How do you like the town you live in?

Pretty fair sort of place, isn't it? Otherwise you'd move to some other town, wouldn't you?

But you don't think much of this town, you say? Well, what's the matter with this town? If there's anything wrong, let's all get together and right it.

All of us live here, and we ought to pull together. Nobody living in New York or Chicago or St. Louis or San Francisco is going to do any pulling FOR us.

On the contrary, some of those cities are doing a lot of pulling FROM us. They not only pull away some of our best young men as the boys grow up, but they pull away many of our good American dollars, which ought to be spent right here, where they would do the most good.

What is your favorite book? The Mail Order Catalogue? Ah, so we thought!

Now suppose, just for a change, you read your local paper carefully, watch the advertisements, and if you don't see what you want ask the home merchant for it. Suppose all of us trade at home a little more regularly. That ought to help make this a better town.

And maybe if we'd keep more of our money at home to build up the town we'd keep more of our boys at home.

PRESS NOTES

Palm Leaf Council, F. A. A., had an open meeting Saturday last in honor of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Putnam, who are soon to leave for Sunnyvale, where Mr. Putnam has opened up a first class dry goods store. A most enjoyable evening was spent, a program of music and recitations being given, after which a fine supper was spread in the banquet room. A dance ended the evening's entertainment. As Mr. and Mrs. Putnam have been active workers in the Fraternal Aid ever since its organization here several years ago, they will be greatly missed in the work of the society, and will carry with them to their new home the best wishes of a wide circle of friends.

R. R. Rucker has been with his father in Santa Clara, who has been very ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Farley and daughter, Miss Maud, are home from their camp in the Santa Cruz mountains.

S. G. Rodeck and J. F. Duncan left the first of the week for a few days vacation in the San Antonio Valley back of Mt. Hamilton. Mr. Rodeck was taken suddenly ill, however, and they were compelled to return soon after arriving there. Mr. Rodeck is able to be around as usual.

Mrs. Stoler of San Juan is living near Campbell while her daughter attends the grammar school.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cooper are to make their home in Campbell.

The second week of the grammar school has seen a large increase in the number of pupils attending. More than 150 are now enrolled, and many more are expected. The principal has sent out notices to parents who have children of school age who are not yet attending, reminding them of their duty.

Harry Fore came from Stanford to spend last Sunday.

C. B. Miracle has purchased Alfred Bulmore's house on Foote avenue, and had it moved to a lot across the street which he has purchased from the Page brothers.

Mr. C. B. Archibald and two daughters have gone to join Mrs. Archibald at Vancouver, B. C., where she has been visiting. It is their intention to be gone for several months.

Mrs. A. H. Needham was taken quite ill this week and in consequence the family did not move to Berkeley the latter part of the week as was intended.

County Tax Collector January today sold several pieces of property by order of the State Comptroller, which had been sold to the State for taxes by Mr. January, previous to five years ago.

The Board of Supervisors on Monday fixed the county tax rate at $1.58, the same as last year, and $1.18 inside of incorporated towns.

Miss McCaughey Passes Away.

Miss Rebecca McCaughey, sister of W. C. McCaughey, died at her home on the Los Gatos road Thursday night after an illness of several weeks. The deceased had been a resident of Campbell for many years, and a large number of friends mourn her loss. She was noted for her extensive gifts to charity.

The funeral was held Saturday and the services were in charge Rev. Mr. Gibson of San Jose.

Students, Take Notice!

Scholarship in a First Class Business College.

For sale at a discount.

Enquire of Hurlbert & Dick.

Farewell to Dr. Needham.

The farewell reception given to Rev. and Mrs. Needham last Wednesday evening, given by the members of the Methodist Church, was largely attended by the many friends of the retiring pastor and his devoted wife, who are to leave the active ministerial work and live in the city of Berkeley, where their sons are engaged in business.

After a time spent in general sociability, a short program of music was given consisting of a piano duet by George and Mary Beaver, a vocal solo by Mrs. Luther, violin solo by Miss Della Archibald, and a vocal solo by Miss Florence Kennedy. Addresses by workers in different departments of the Church were most of them expressions of appreciation of the services of Dr. and Mrs. Needham and were given by the following: Rev. W. L. Beacock on behalf of the Official Board; E. R. Kennedy for Epworth League; E. C. Hurlbert, for the Sunday School; Mrs. C. Gillman for the Ladies' Aid Society; Mrs. M. L. Cook for the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society; Mrs. Frances Doolittle for the Woman's Home Missionary Society. Mrs. Doolittle on behalf of the ladies presented Mrs. Needham with a splendidly worked table cover. Dr. and Mrs. Needham each responded, expressing their appreciation of the kindness shown them and of the many friendships made since coming here.

Another part on the program which came as a surprise to Mrs. Doolittle was the presentation to her of a nicely bound copy of Lucile, a gift from the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school, Mrs. Doolittle having been a faithful teacher while residing here. Rev. J. W. Lewis made the presentation speech, referring in very complimentary terms of the esteem in which Mrs. Doolittle is held here. She responded appropriately.

Refreshments of cake and chocolate and coffee were served.

Reception to Freshman Class.

The Epworth League reception to the Freshman Class of the high school, which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ainsley Friday night, proved to be a most enjoyable affair.

The freshmen and teachers of both schools, besides the members of the League present, made a goodly number, there being over eighty there to enjoy the evening's pleasures.

A program of rare music was provided and games on the lawn under the large almond tree added to the pleasures. A piano duett by Mrs. E. C. Allen and Miss Archibald was greatly appreciated; vocal solos by the Misses Charlotte Davis and Florence Kennedy were heartily encored; the violin solo by Miss Della Archibald was also a pleasing number.

Delicious refreshments of fruit punch and Nabiscos were served in the decorated booth in the yard.

Pastor Kellogg Arrives.

Rev. J. G. Kellogg of Salinas has been appointed to the pastorate of the Methodist church for the coming year. He comes highly recommended and there is every reason to believe that his year's work here will be successful. Rev. and Mrs. Kellogg have served the Church in responsible places in Illinois, Michgan, Kansas, Texas, California, and other States. Their family consists of three children—one son in San Francisco, another son who will enter our Campbell Tnion High School, and a daughter who has just graduated from the grammar school.

The Seventh Day Adventists have pitched a tent on Central avenue and have been holding meetings there each night.

Reapes Calls Judge M. H. Myrick.

Judge M. H. Myrick passed away last Wednesday after an eventful life covering eighty years, during which time he had been prominent in affairs at San Francisco and had identified himself with Campbell, more or less, for many years, he having spent a great portion of his time with his wife at his home west of town.

Judge Myrick was a man of literary attainments and his gift of over one hundred choice books to our high school library as well as his interest in our Public Library was but an expression of his love for literature. In fact he was the prime mover in the matter of securing a library, contributing a substantial amount.

On our annual Old Settlers' Day celebrations, Judge Myrick several times acted as the toastmaster of the occasion.

The funeral which was held on Friday was a notable one, on account of the presence of such men as Judge Deering of San Francisco, Judge Rhodes, Judge Leib and Judge Hyland of San Jose, and others. The services were conducted by Rev. William Windsor, D. D., and were held in the spacious yard under the wide-spreading trees, a favorite spot of Judge Myrick's.

Not the Only Ones.

Sunnyvale daddies and mammas mostly all went to San Jose Tuesday, just to take the children to the circus, you know.—*Sunnyvale Standard.*

Sunnyvale is not the only burg that can lay claim to this distinction. "There are others."

Miss Floy Lloyd has returned to her school in Sonoma county.

Let Us Make Your Rubber Stamps, Stencils

We are prepared to furnish on short notice all styles of rubber stamps and supplies, fruit stamps, dating stamps, seals, house numbers, dog tags, etc. We make a specialty of stencil cutting and anything in the job printing line executed promptly. Quincey Calglesser Printing and Rubber Stamp Co., 24 West Santa Clara street, San Jose.

FOR RENT—House of 5 rooms on orchard, near town. Address this office.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held on the second Monday of each month.

S. R. WADE, Master.
GEORGE S. ROBSON, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

W. L. DOWTON, Noble Grand.
R. E. GATES, Secretary.

Rebekahs

Ada Rebekah Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F., meets the first and Third Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning sisters and brothers are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. W. W. DUNHAM, Noble Grand
MISS ETHEL HILLS, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry

Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

A. C. KEESLING, Worthy Master.
MRS. O. A. PUTNAM, Worthy Secretary.

Woodmen of the World

Camp Moorpark, No. 671, meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall. All sojourning neighbors are invited to attend.

ALFRED BULMORE, Council Com.
L. W. HUTCHINS, Clerk.

Fraternal Aid Association

Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. M. J. WILSON, President
MRS. H. E. BRANDENBURG, Secretary.

Dr. Mark F. Hopkins,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office and residence, 38 N. Second St., San Jose.
Office Hours: 11-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

TOWARD SAN FRANCISCO

6:32 a m, Daily (including Sunday) to San Francisco, via Oakland.
7:10 a m, Daily (except Sunday) to San Francisco, via Palo Alto.
7:30 a m, New Almaden to San Jose, Mixed.
2:45 p m, Freight.
3:10 p m, Daily (including Sunday) to San Francisco, via Oakland.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

8:26 a m, Freight
Leave S. F. 8:20 a m Daily, via Oakland, including Sunday, arrive Campbell 11:00.
5:08 p m, New Almaden Mixed, Daily.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, via Palo Alto, arrive Campbell 6:55.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, including Sunday, via Oakland, arrive Campbell 7:30.

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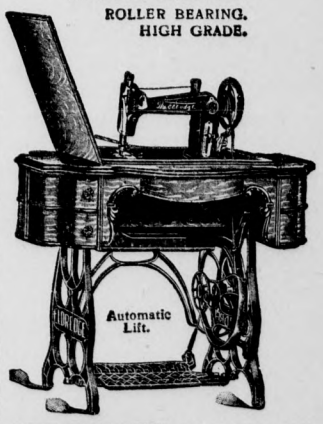

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